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The jury consisted of 11 white men and one Negro. The woman was convicted last June.

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## Atlanta On Jury First Since 1864

ATLANTA — A 49-year-old Avandale church deacon became the first Negro since the Civil war to serve on a DeKalb County Grand Jury last week.

Clifford Payton, a church deacon and gardener, was sworn in along with 22 white June-term jurors as result of Negroes being put on the DeKalb grand and traverse jury lists for the first time since the Civil War.

This action came out of a hearing last fall involving a Negro defendant in which an array of all white jurors was challenged.

## Negro Serving On DeKalb Jury

DECATUR, Ga.—Clifford Payton, a gardener last week became the first Negro to serve on a DeKalb County grand jury.

There are now five Negroes on the grand jury list and twenty-seven on the traverse jury list.

## Negro Juror Impaneled In DeKalb Co. Ga.

Atlanta, Ga. — Sept. 15 — As a result of an aggressive fight by defense attorneys in the Aaron Robinson case, a Negro man has been impaneled for jury duty in DeKalb county.

Oliyer Tucker, 807 Atlanta Avenue, said last night that he has been ordered to report for jury duty Monday. This will probably be the first time in history that a Negro has been called for jury duty in DeKalb county.

Mr. Tucker is a chauffeur. Eighty three other persons were also called for jury duty.

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## Negroes Called To Serve Grand Jury

Two Negroes are among the fifty persons selected for the September-October term of the Fulton County Grand Jury.

Listed for jury service are E. E. Jones, 188 Ashby Street, N. W., and N. E. Simmons, of 1020 Simpson St., NW. They will report for jury duty September 2 at 9:30 a. m. Of the fifty persons selected, twenty-three will be impaneled for actual duty when the Grand Jury meets.

## Negro Serving on Fulton Grand Jury

A 23-man Grand Jury, including one Negro, indicted John Douglass, Jr., yesterday for the murder of Edith May Bass on the 24th of August.

The 27-year-old woman had been found dead under mysterious circumstances in her front yard at 64 Clark St. She had been shot through the face.

C. T. Fite, white male practical nurse, was also indicted by the body on three counts of using opprobrious language.

N. E. Simmons, 1020 Simpson Rd. N. W., is the lone Negro member of the September session of the jury.

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## Negro Trial Juries Ruled Out By Judge

MACON, Ga. — (SNS) — Bibb County Grand Jurors were told Tuesday that all Negro trial juries are "utterly impossible" under present laws in the county.

The statement was issued by Superior Court Judge Mallory C. Atkinson in reply to a proposal by Negro groups that Negro crime cases be tried by members of their race. The judge said the proposal was a "well considered suggestion" and blamed distinctions in verdicts rendered on the credibility of witnesses.

Atkinson related the population of the county has increased 35.5 per cent since 1940, but the number of criminal cases remains the same. He added, however, that civil cases were on the increase in Bibb County.

Atkinson explained: "We make no distinction in our jurors by race; section or religious group, but I am frequently asked to explain the difference in handling of cases involving Negroes."

The jurist added he didn't believe

the matter was one of color, but in "how much credence you can put in the testimony of witnesses before the jury."

## Negroes On Jury For First Time

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Nov. 24.—Hall County Negro citizens will appear in Superior County jury lists for the first time in history during the next two years.

A decision by both the United States and Georgia Supreme Courts made the inclusion of Negroes on the lists mandatory.

A total of 26 Negroes will be listed for traverse jury box duty and seven for grand jury box duty.

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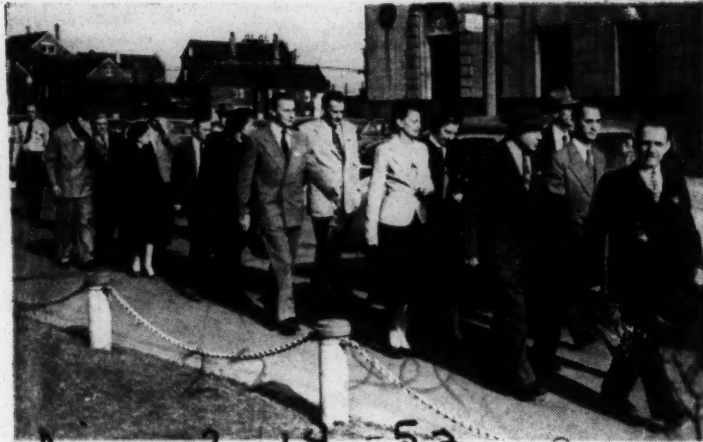
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# Illinois



*Life 2-18-52 P. 91*

The second trial was heard by this jury (above) and Judge Wendell Green, first Negro jurist in a Cook County criminal court. He ruled out collateral matters and kept testimony rigidly on the question of murder. Thus the issue was clear: Who was lying? Monaco's story was unchanged. Moretti's seemed to grow as he recalled details. Now it was this: He had come upon the boys. . . . They had fled into the car. . . . When he came to the door and fired a warning shot, Salvi instantly fired back. . . . He grappled with Salvi for the gun (his own). . . . It went off and killed Gamino. . . . He had fired again when someone lunged at him with a knife. It was self-defense. But now the state found a vital new witness, who confirmed Monaco's testimony that there was an interval between the first shot and the lethal volley. That clinched it, as Moretti saw instinctively when the jury returned. "*E brutto*" (It's bad), he muttered in Italian even before the verdict was announced.

It looked bad indeed—but not only for the tough cop who was convicted of murder. The most prominent victim was State's Attorney Boyle, who was accused of mishandling the case and covering up for his cop. This embarrassed the state administration of Governor Adlai Stevenson. Boyle had campaigned with Stevenson in 1948 and had been photographed with him at the victory party (above Boyle center, Stevenson foreground). Stevenson, who is reported to be Truman's choice as Democratic presidential nominee, dropped Boyle from this year's Democratic slate. Things were bad, too, for the Moretti clan, which was broke, financially and politically. Lawrence and Salvatore had been fired. Thomas and Pasquale could not renew their saloon license. To pay for the defense, Moretti's first wife's house was mortgaged, his second wife had to sell her furniture. For the tough cop himself the cost was life in prison. When his four children came to visit him in jail his toughness at last deserted him. He wept as he told Michael Jr., 13, that now he "will have to be the man of the family."





## Two Men, Dead 3 Years Called For U.S. Jury Duty

NEW ORLEANS — Names of those placed on the venire for the Federal petit jury in New Orleans for the next period, contained names of two prominent Negroes, dead for more than three years. *P. 15-22*

The names were those of two late undertakers, Joseph P. Geddes and Joseph Mishore. Geddes has been dead since June 1948 and Mishore since 1946.

Real live Negroes on the jury include W. H. Mitchell, Jr., YMCA secretary and George McDemmond, a potatoe chip manufacturer.

## Four Negroes Serve On Jefferson Parish Juries

Nearby Jefferson Parish already proud of its splendid race relations and of Sheriff Frank J. Clancy had something new to be proud of last week.

Four Negro citizens were selected to serve on parish juries. Two on the grand jury and two on petit juries.

Among them were 67-year-old Henry Stewart, prominent business man of 717 Clay, who is one of two Negroes now serving on the grand jury of the parish. The correct name of the other Negro serving on the grand jury was not obtainable at press time.

The Negro petit or trial jurors are Henry Johnson and Milton Brown.

Stewart has been serving on the grand jury since October 6.

When interviewed Tuesday, he told reporters:

"I am proud to serve my parish because I know that if anyone is accused of a crime, regardless of race or his color, he will be given justice." Stewart is the father of six children. They are Louis, a lumber worker; Henry, a teacher of mechanics, Booker T. Washington High School of New Orleans; Ed, a groceryman, and Toby, a chauffeur; and Mrs. Rosie Stewart Lewis and Mrs. Alberta S. White, both *aved. operators*.

For 18 years he served as foreman on the old Orleans-Kenner

Track company, bought a home and other property at Kenner and educated his children.

He is a staunch member of the Kenner NAACP, several benevolent societies and of the Little Zion Baptist Church of which he is a deacon.



BROWN



JOHNSON



STEWART



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Mississippi

## Negro Named on Mississippi Jury

BATESVILLE, Miss.—For the first time in the history of Independence County a Negro has been named to serve on a Circuit Court jury. Elmer Harper was one of twelve men examined by the defense and prosecution and adjudged fit to try a case.

Atty. W. L. Thompson said, "I have been practicing law here since 1915 and he is the first Negro ever to serve as I can remember."



# Jailed for 24 Hours For Deserting Jury

ST. LOUIS—(MCPB)—A 28-year-old mother of three children was jailed for twenty-four hours here last week after walking out on a Clayton County Circuit Court jury panel because she could not get equal eating facilities in this jim-crow community.

The juror, Mrs. Annie Chism Williams of 125 Reason, Webster Groves, was given the sentence in the Court of Circuit Judge Raymond E. LaDriere after she was found guilty of contempt of court in failing to report for jury duty last Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Williams, who told reporters after her release Wednesday evening that she would do the same thing again under the same circumstances, had been impanelled as a jury member last Monday in a \$100,000 personal injury suit in the Clayton Court.

WHEN THE COURT recessed for dinner Monday evening the only Negro jury member said she could not find any place in the urban St. Louis suburb where she would sit down and eat so she went home.

"I decided if I could not eat as any other citizen I could not serve on a jury like a citizen," Mrs. Williams said and she did not report back to the court Tuesday morning.

After waiting several hours for Mrs. Williams, Judge LaDriere said he dismissed the case on a mistrial and issued a writ of attachment for the woman ordering the county sheriff to get her.

WHEN Mrs. Williams told the the court her reason for not reporting, the circuit judge had her tried for contempt immediately and gave her the twenty-four-hour sentence after the guilty verdict. Judge LaDriere told the jury woman she could have bought her lunch and eaten in the court halls "like other Negroes."

The young mother was ordered to begin serving her sentence immediately and was held in the nearby county jail overnight. Judge LaDriere admitted later that the problem of eating places for Negroes is a serious one "but it is not a problem for the court to solve," he said. "If she had been a white person I would have given her a week," he added.

South 15th; C. J. Thomas, 1231 Ridge; Frank Street Jr., 4111 Troup; Harold R. Raylor, 1703 Nebraska; Ethel Guenther, 913 South Ferree; Allen B. Yancey, 202 N. 32nd and W. C. Herdman, 950 Ohio.

## Name Two As Grand Jurymen

U. N. W. Mathis and  
Willie Thomas To  
The Jury Panel

Two Negroes were named on the new Wyandotte County grand jury which will report for duty on Tuesday, March 4. They are: U. N. W. Mathis and Willie Thomas. The inquisitorial body was ordered by the four district court judges after a petition bearing the signatures of 700 taxpayers had been submitted and duly verified by the county attorney's offices and the district court jurists.

Mr. Mathis, a plumber, lives at 1307 N. 11th St. He is a member of the Church of the Living God, 5th and Washington Blvd. He operates his own plumbing company. The grand juror is a member of the Northeast Business Association and the type of citizen who has shown interest in good government.

Mr. Thomas' address was given as 707 Walker Ave.

Mrs. Bernice J. Thompson, 627 Parallel Ave., was named as one of 20 alternates who will replace regular jurors who for illness or other reasons have to leave the panel.

Other jurymen are: John Kormornak, 842 Central; Harry Carter, 3011 Hiawatha; Lowell K. Henry, 201 Douglas; Percy Jones, 1200 South 63rd; James F. Harvey, 4530 State Line; Virgil Nalley, 2004 Metropolitan; Ray A. Pringle, 109



## OLD SCHOOLMATES REUNITED IN COURT

**Judge Abruzzo Makes Negro  
Friend of Boyhood Foreman  
of Federal Grand Jury**

Judge Matthew T. Abruzzo sat down in his chambers in the Brooklyn Federal Building one afternoon last week recalling old days with Alfred Jerome Loring, the foreman of the January Grand Jury. They had been schoolmates nearly forty-eight years ago and were holding their first reunion.

They discussed their old neighborhood—the Fort Greene section of Brooklyn. They talked about their teachers in Public School 12 on Adelphi Street, just a few blocks from the Brooklyn Federal Building. And they both agreed that "it is a small world."

Judge Abruzzo said he had selected Mr. Loring as foreman because he had recognized him among the twenty-three persons impaneled for grand jury service. Mr. Loring had remembered the Federal jurist because his name and picture had appeared so frequently in the newspapers.

Mr. Loring, who is 63 years old, has been an employe of the Rockefeller interests for thirty-six years. He lives with his wife and 96-year-old mother at 556 Hancock Street, Brooklyn.

Veteran court attachés said Mr. Loring was the first Negro in their memory to serve as foreman of a Federal Grand Jury in the Eastern District of New York.

Judge Abruzzo said he could recall that Mr. Loring was one of the smartest boys in their class. He admitted he was more interested in athletics in those days.

"But look what Judge Abruzzo got for not being too studious," Mr. Loring interposed with a smile.

"Before I named Mr. Loring the foreman of the grand jury, I asked him if he remembered me," Judge Abruzzo said. "Isn't your name Loring?" I asked him.

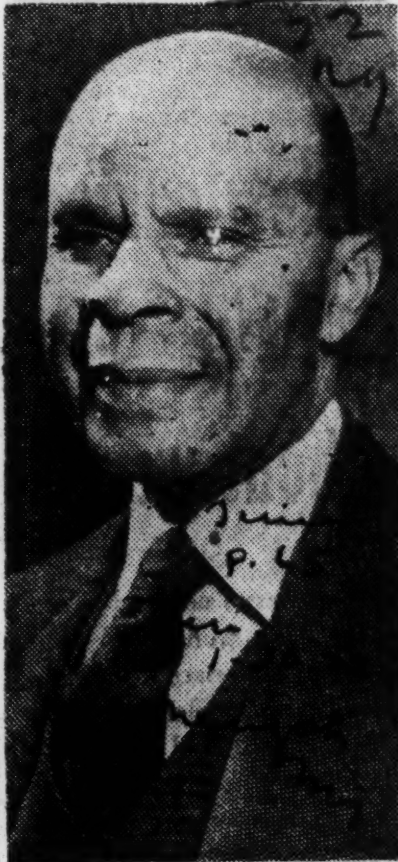
"I told him I remembered him, too," Mr. Loring rejoined. "And I couldn't wait until I got home to tell the folks about it."

Judge Abruzzo and Mr. Loring got their school diplomas in 1904. Mr. Loring tried several jobs before he went to work for the Rockefeller group in 1915. Before that, he had been employed by a Wall Street banking firm. He is a member of the board of man-

agers of the Carlton Avenue Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Judge Abruzzo went to Commercial High School. He was graduated from Brooklyn Law School in 1909 and was admitted to the practice of law in 1910. He was appointed to the Federal bench by the late President Roosevelt in February, 1936. Now 63 years old, Judge Abruzzo lives with his wife and son, a law student, at 101 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn.

### GRAND JURY FOREMAN



Alfred Jerome Loring  
The New York Times

### Named Foreman of Federal Grand Jury

BROOKLYN.—(ANP)—When Alfred Jerome Loring reported for service on the January federal grand jury of the eastern district of New York here last week, he met a classmate of his high school days whom he had not seen in almost 48 years.

The reunion saw Loring appointed foreman of the 23 persons impaneled by President Judge Matthew T. Anruzzo, who happened to have been that classmate at Public School 12. It is believed to be the first time a Negro has been named to this post.

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recollected that Loring was one of the smartest boys in their class. Both got their diplomas in 1904.

The new G. J. foreman is 63 years old and resides with his wife and 96-year-old mother at 556 Hancock street. He has been an employe of the Rockefeller interests since 1915. Before that, he had worked for a Wall Street banking firm.

Federal Judge Anruzzo, a graduate of the Brooklyn Law school, was appointed to the bench by the late President Roosevelt in 1936.

### Negro Federal Grand Jury Foreman

BROOKLYN.—(ANP)—When Alfred Jerome Loring reported for service on a recent federal grand jury of the eastern district of New York here recently, he met a classmate of his high school days whom he had not seen in almost 48 years.

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## Costello Juror Denies Bribe Offer



MRS. MASON

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Despite the jury's verdict finding gambler Frank Costello guilty on all 10 counts charging him with contempt of the Senate Crime Investigating committee, the dismissal of Mrs. Helen Louise Mason, foreman of the jury by the presiding judge, and that of another juror, left an opening for the gambler's comeback.

The 61-year-old racket kingpin, faced with 10 years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine, is seeking mistrial based on the last minute shakeup of the jury.

Mrs. Mason, retired dressmaker, now a housewife, said

she was dismissed by Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan because he said he heard she was about to be offered a \$250 bribe.

Judge Ryan never explained why Mrs. Mason nor J. A. Fox, a white juror, was dismissed. He merely said the reason was "totally disconnected" from the action of the defendant.

Hurt and humiliated, Mrs. Mason disclosed that just before the jury convened Friday morning, Judge Ryan called her into his chambers and advised her he had been informed that a man named Weir or Lear had approached her.

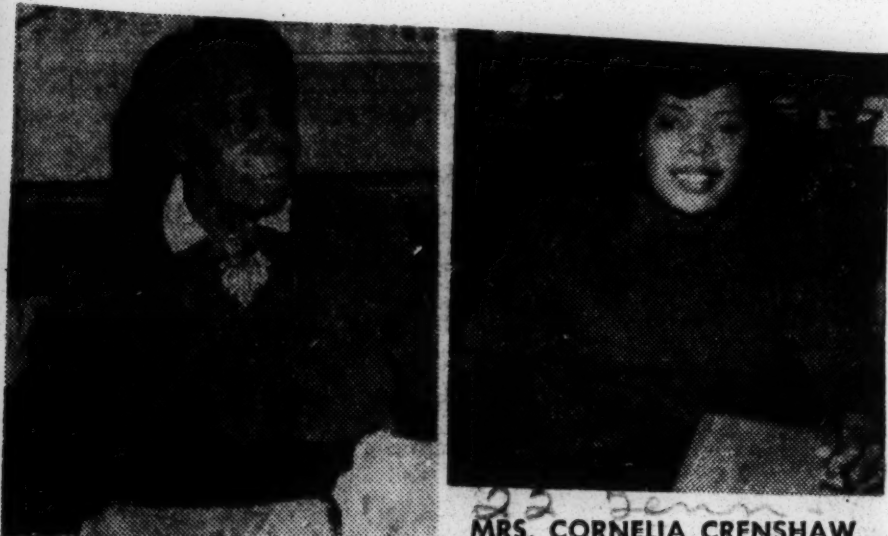
She informed the judge she knew nothing about the incident, she said, and knew no one by the name of Weir or Lear.

The judge also wanted to know if she knew Council President Rudolph Halley. She said she didn't (Halley was the Kefauver committee's counsel at the time Costello refused to answer and walked out of the Senate Crime Investigating committee, for which he was charged with contempt.)

"The whole thing is ridiculous," Mrs. Mason said. "This is very embarrassing. How in the world could I do a thing like that? I have been on juries here for 10 years. The U. S. Attorney resented a Negro being a foreman," she merely replied. "If they were going to put me off the jury, why didn't they do so at the beginning?"

It was disclosed elsewhere that Costello's attorney was supposed to have received a letter signed "Ward Heeler" stating that Mrs. Mason could be bought for \$250. No letter was produced.





MISS LUCY CAMPBELL

MRS. CORNELIA CRENSHAW

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN LOCAL HISTORY, women appeared on the roster of the federal grand jury for the Western District of Tennessee on Monday. The two ladies shown above, Miss Lucy Campbell, left, a teacher at Booker T. Washington High School, and Mrs. Cornelia Crenshaw, right, manager of the Dixie Homes, were among the panel which included also two white women and one Negro man, James T. Taylor. 234 Ayers.—(Photos by Withers)

## Negro on Grand Jury in Tenn.

JASPER, Tenn. — Negroes served on Marion County juries for the first time Tuesday.

Herschell Kelly was a member of the grand jury which returned twenty-seven indictments.

Jim Kelly sat on a trial jury which gave Verne Durham a two-year prison sentence.

## First Women On Tenn. U. S. Jury

MEMPHIS — For the first time women have been included on a Federal grand jury here. Negro women sworn in on the new jury for the Western District of Tennessee last week were Miss Lucie Campbell, veteran teacher, and Mrs. Cornelia Crenshaw, manager of a housing project. James T. Taylor was also sworn in.



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## Port Lavaca Follows Trend Of Integration

PORT LAVACA — For the first time in the history of the town of Port Lavaca, an all-white jury has had a Negro foreman in the person of Owen Dorsey.

Mrs. Dorsey is a resident of about eight years in the city and is a veteran of World War II, where he served as a Master Sergeant.

He came to Texas as a member of the R.O.T.C. Staff at Prairie View College. He is a native of Detroit, Michigan.

His wife is a native citizen of Port Lavaca and teaches in the Montgomery County School. The other members of the family are two small sons.

## Negro Heads Jury At Port Lavaca

PORT LAVACA, Tex. — For the first time in the history of this community, an otherwise all-white jury had a colored foreman when Owen Dorsey served in that capacity during recent court session.

A veteran of World War II and a member of the ROTC staff at Prairie View, he is a native of Detroit, a teacher in Montgomery County schools, and a resident here for eight years.

## R. Lanier on Grand Jury

HOUSTON — Dr. R. O'Hara Lanier, president, Texas Southern University, is serving on the present grand jury in Houston, Texas. The jury is in session until February 1, 1953.



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Virginia

**Serves On Federal Grand Jury**



Mrs. Leon M. Braswell of Lynchburg, Va., was appointed to serve on the grand jury in Federal District Court for December with Judge Barksdale presiding. A former Norfolkian, she is the wife of Dr. Leon Braswell of Lynchburg.